

## THE WORLD OVER

### PICTURE HOUSE ROOF FALLS IN

TOKYO.—The snow laden roof of a motion picture house at Tokomachi caved in last week, killing at least 70 in the audience and injuring 58. More than 700 persons jammed the theatre when the roof crashed down.

### SILVER PLICES IS CUT 13 CENTS

WASHINGTON.—President Roosevelt has slashed the price of silver mined in the United States from 77.57 to 64.61 cents an ounce. The reduction affected silver mines and many other kinds of metal mines which produce silver as a by-product in a dozen western states. Those mines employ approximately 400,000 persons.

### SURVEY CREW RESCUED

MOOSEHOLE, Ont.—Six members of a 15-man starvation crew, snatched from death New Year's day in the frozen muskeg country or northern Quebec, were landed safely in Moosehale Sunday. Pilot G.R. Sparrow, who found the survey party weak and foodless beside the Muskeg river near the Ontario-Quebec boundary, flew seven men out and will return for the remainder of the party. The men lived 39 days on the fish of 14 shillings, when they were not fed. Food was placed for them earlier in the season.

### SRIER DIES IN AN AVALANCHE

BANFF.—John Bulvey, young Edmonton skier, was swept to his death by an avalanche in the Lake O'Hara district, and a companion, Bob Hind, of Edmonton, was rescued from the snow by Captain Rex Gibson on Friday last. Hind was buried by the fall of snow and was dug out by Capt. Gibson, but there were no further efforts to find Bulvey and they summited all from Field. It is said that the body of Bulvey will not be recovered until the spring thaw.

### OFFICERS OF CARBON MASONIC LODGE INSTALLED

The following officers of Carbon Lodge No. 107, were installed and invested on December 27th: the festival of St. John the Evangelist: W. M., W. R. H. Brown; I.P.M., W. R. H. Brown; J.W., Bro. T.G. Graham; Treasurer, W. R. H. Brown; Secretary, W. R. H. Brown; Chaplain, W. R. H. Brown; Registrar, R. W. R. W. A. Brasher; D.D., Bro. H. Oliphant; J.D., Bro. J.C. Somme; D. of C., R. W. R. W. A. Brasher; S.S., W. R. H. Brown; W. B. J. Garrett; I.G., W. R. H. Brown; P. of C., Bro. C. P. Coxon; Tyler, W. R. H. Brown; V. of M., The Installment Master was R. W. A. Brasher, and the Director of Ceremonies, R. W. R. W. A. Brasher.

### SMILES

"As out of date as the rustle of a skirt."  
"As useless as a crowfoot puzzle that has been solved."  
"As worthless as a campaign poster after election."

## FISH! FISH!

After the festive season it is good to get back to a different diet.

### TRY FISH!

HALIBUT, nice size, by the piece, per lb. 15c

SMALL WHITE FISH, 4 for 15c

ALSO SALMON, FILLETS and KIPPERS IN STOCK

## THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

Employer, engaging new girl: "Do you object to occasional overtime work?"  
Girl: "Of course not, I'm no prude."

### CASHMERE BOUQUET SOAP

Buy one cake at 10c and receive one cake for 1c. Two for 11c (Good on only one present cake last)

Palmolive, 4 for 25c; 6 for 35c; Lux Soap, 3 for 25c; Castile Assorted Soaps, 6 for 25c; Lux Soap, 3 for 25c; Lyal Soap, 10c each; Castile Soap, large bar, 15c

### McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.P. McKibbin, Pharm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

# The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 16; NUMBER 49

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1938

25.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

## HON. W.D. EULER SAYS CANADA'S TRADE HAS IMPROVED LAST YEAR

According to a statement issued by Hon. W.D. Euler, Minister of Trade and Commerce, Canadian conditions improved materially during 1937, especially in the sections of trade and industry which contribute most to the general welfare. The unemployment situation consequently showed betterment, the number of wage earners employed having been reduced by 235,000 at November 1. On the positive side of the employment picture, a 10 per cent expansion was recorded during the year.

The continued improvement in external trade was the mainstay of Canada's economic progress during the year just ended. The advance during the last two years was partly due to efforts of the present administration in negotiating for the removal of trade barriers.

The department of trade and commerce, in operation for nearly half a century, was never so active in promoting favorable trade relations as in the last two years.

Formal trade agreements have been concluded with no less than 15 countries and negotiations for similar agreements are in progress. The liberalization of trade has become almost continuous. Not only have our efforts been successful in greatly extending the distribution of Canada's trade, states Mr. Euler, but a constitution has been made toward the promotion of mutual understanding between countries.

The volume of export trade was about equal to that of 1937, the recession in value being limited to less than \$60,000,000. The value this year was nearly two and one-half times as large as in 1931, the low point of the depression, while the increase in volume was 77 per cent. A heavy movement of external trade is important to the material well-being of the Canadian people.

## McFARLAND TO SPEAK ON UNITY, JANUARY 7

On January 7th, 1938, at 8:30 p.m., John I. McFarland, who was recently chosen as President of the Executive Council of the Unity Movement in Alberta, will make his first public appearance on the subject of Unity.

The speech will be made over radio stations CFBN, Calgary; CICA, Edmonton; CIOC, Lethbridge; GFGP, Grande Prairie. Mr. McFarland, with his wide knowledge of all phases of life in the Western Canadian, is particularly of the problems which face the farmers, is the best possible man who could be found to advise the people of Alberta on how they are to attain this unity which is so necessary now. His speech is being awaited with great interest all over the Province.

### BUSINESS GOOD

The majority of retail stores in Carbon report that December sales were exceptionally good and in most cases trade was far in excess of that of a year ago. In spite of the fact that disastrous hail damage was done in the district, it is gratifying to note the business upturn and much of the increase is no doubt attributed to the fact that the people realize their advantage of trading in their home towns and patronizing home industry.

## REVIEW OF EVENTS ON THE CARBON HOCKEY HORIZON

Carbon now has a team entered in the ACES league and any player who wishes to secure a place on the team must turn out for practice.

First league game at home will be played with Swallow at the rink on Friday night of this week commencing at 8 o'clock. A good crowd of spectators is expected with the low admission prices being charged. Adults must pay ice each, while high school students will be admitted to games for 10c. Public school children will be admitted free.

Carbon has a good hockey team shaping up. Come out and root for the boys and give them your financial support.

Next week there will be two home games. On Tuesday Acme will visit Carbon, and on Friday the Equity and Carbon teams will clash. These games will start at 8:00 o'clock.

The low admission prices being charged for hockey games are an exception. The club is not out to become rich but it must live. Hence sitters or learners will be charged, so you may as well get on the inside of the enclosure and enjoy the game.

Poor old Heathen took it on the chin last week to the tune of 11-9. The boys down there are good sports and may be here on Saturday to meet the Carbon Tux.

The Carbon Juniors were beaten in a fast game at Acme when they lost 5-3. The refereeing was poor and the rules were thrown out over the fence. It was a real nice win they lost.

Acme Pee Wees were visitors to Carbon on Tuesday at 8:30 p.m., and were successful in defeating the local boys 4-0.

Come out and help the boys in their sport. Our boys enjoy showing their dads how it is done.

Probable line-up for next Friday and Tuesday hockey games is: Goal, Halstead; defence, C. Gordon, B. Ward, C. E. Ford; forwards, Poxon, C. Gordon, Lemay, G. Ward, Mathers, Nash, Oliphant.

In the first league game played with Equity on Tuesday evening, at the northern town, Carbon lost 9-4. The lighting arrangement was the all and the local boys promise to do better at Carbon when the return game is played. Goal scorers on Tuesday night were Oliphant, assisted by Nash and Mathers; Mathers, assisted by Chas. Gordon, assisted by Nash; Mathers, assisted by Oliphant.

### ROOM III SCHOOL REPORT

Standing of pupils for Christmas term, 1937, in order of merit: GRADE IX—Olga Kananik, Lorraine Downey, Betty Wilson, Marion Torrance, Ellen Holberg, Margaret Thorburn, Donald Williamson, Helen Goblehouse, Ralph Atkinson, Marjorie McCracken, Annie Shyke, Gloria Kalspaca, William Heath, Martha Rogers.

GRADE VII—Marjorie Gouldin, Frank Lieber, Jolayne Milligan, Albert Bramley, Bernard Standish, Donald Martin, Stanley Gouldin, Lena Reid.

GRADE VII—Violet Pattison, Isabel Downey, Zena Trumbley, Jessie Sherry, Irene Wilson, Cyril Hunt, Leslie Lemay, Lillian Dixon, Mabel Nash, Gordon Mathers.

J.M. MACDONALD, teacher

Miccadoo Says—

A man with a slender salary should marry a girl with a small waste.

## WHAT WESTERN CANADA MEANS TO THE EAST

(Montreal Daily Herald)

Lost we forget what Western Canada means to Eastern Canada, and the harmonious union of both meant to the continued existence of British North America as the home of a people free to go about their peaceful avocations with none to make them afraid, let us look at Canada as a whole for a few moments.

First, look at it in the light of the land-hungry nations. What would Germany or Italy not give to gain possession of the three Prairie Provinces of Canada, provinces which not only constitute one of the choicest agricultural territories in the world, but are richly endowed in metals, coal and oil?

For people realize that each of these provinces is larger than either Germany or Italy and that the three provinces together have more than double the land area of Germany and Italy combined.

Germany's land area is 381,800 sq. miles. Italy is 120,000 square miles. Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba each have a land area of 250,000 sq. miles or more.

Now let us look at the history of these provinces.

In the first decade of this century the swelling up of the West by agricultural settlement exerted a profound influence on the general development of the Dominion.

Vast amounts of capital were attracted to Canada for the construction of transportation and other facilities and the building up of such cities as Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, Edmonton, and Vancouver.

Where was the money spent? Largely in the East for materials—for the steel and rolling stock for the railways, for agricultural implements for the new farms, home furnishings and clothing.

This activity laid the foundation for an era of factory building that contributed greatly to the growth of population and prosperity in the Eastern Provinces.

What built the Angus shops in the East End of Montreal and contributed to the activity of the Point St. Charles shops in the West End?

The Trade of the Western Provinces.

What built up the grain ports of Port William and Port Arthur and the Montreal one of the world's greatest seaports?

The grain trade of the Western Provinces.

What for years has been the biggest single factor in our export trade?

The western wheat crop.

What single product has brought more ready cash than anything in this country to be spent on the products of industrial Quebec and Ontario?

The grain crops of the Western Provinces.

Italy would love to include the Western Provinces in the Roman Empire. Germany would revel in their possession.

And, coming nearer home, there is a general feeling in the West that the United States would be ready to assume all the obligations of the Prairie Provinces in return for the privilege of making them the 48th State of the Union.

Yet here in Eastern Canada are some who are talking as though the Western Provinces were a liability instead of an asset—some who are uttering gratuitous help to these provinces to tide them over the troubles caused by a depression that hit these provinces harder than any other part of the Dominion.

The Western Provinces will come back—make no mistake about that. One good crop would alter the entire economic outlook not only of the provinces but of the whole of Canada.

Let us as a people deal with the Western Provinces in a spirit of helpfulness in their time of trial.

Let us remember how much of our past prosperity we owe to them and how much they mean to our future. Let us remember that with the Western Provinces an integral part of the Dominion which is ours, we as a young nation and yet but a small nation, have solved for us for all time the problem of room for expansion which is creating such unrest among the land-hungry nations of Europe.

## NEW LICENSE PLATES TO BE CRIMSON ON WHITE

Alberta number plates for 1938-39 car license year will be crimson on white, one of the most attractive of automobile color schemes, according to officials of the Provincial Secretary's department.

Car owners also are reminded that the final cut-off date for the 20 per cent refund on 1937 plates turned in is January 10th. Officials say that absolutely no recognition will be given to refund applications after that date.

## "The World of Wheat" Reviewed Weekly By Major H.G.L. Strange

"Should I continue with Garnet wheat, or should I use a different variety? If a different variety, then which one?"

These are questions that are disturbing those farmers who are depending upon Garnet for a living.

For those who depend upon 200 million bushels of Garnet, mixed in No. 2 and No. 3 Northern, have in recent years been bought and used by Millers, and bought, moreover, at relatively good prices. Yet very little Garnet, under that brand name, has so far been sold. What the price of Garnet will be when offered only under a special "Garnet" grade name, therefore, remains to be seen.

For those who desire to change from Garnet to another variety, and who operate in north-eastern Saskatchewan—a risk area—I suggest that Garnet might be considered, for while it is seven days later than Carleton, yet it is three days earlier than Marquis. Fertilizer would make the Thatcher still earlier.

For north-western Saskatchewan, and for the whole of northern Alberta, where rust is not a menace, Red Bobs, being six days earlier than Marquis, has much merit. Some farmers have found that Marquis with Fertilizer is early enough for certain areas.

Reward is a high quality early wheat, but the yield, unfortunately, rather low.

Following factors have tended to raise prices of Agriculture:

U.S. Department of Agriculture re-estimates world wheat production estimate. Kansas winter acreage is smaller than last year.

Reduction in Japanese rice estimate. Small corn surplus remains in Argentina. Argentine corn crop needs moisture. South African wheat crop smallest in number of years.

Following factors have tended to lower price:

Australia offers wheat freely. Danish wheat, oats, barley and rye production higher than last year. Compulsory admixture of potato flour in bakery products throughout Australia. Increase in Japanese cane sugar production. European crop outlook better than a year ago. Curtailment of consumption and use of substitutes reduce wheat buying.

### HOCKEY MEETING

Now that Carbon has joined the hockey league it is imperative that a meeting be called as soon as possible in order to arrange the necessary operations of the club. With this in mind the executive has called a meeting to be held in the Chronicle office at 1:30 p.m. on Saturday, January 8.

## LITTLE ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Mrs. J.C. Spence spent the New Year week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ramsay.

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Fairbairn, Zona and Billie, of Calgary, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance on Saturday and Sunday.

The New Year's dance in the hall on Friday night was very well attended and a very enjoyable time was had. At midnight novelties were distributed and the crowd fitfully saw the old year fade away and the New Year ushered in.

Miss Monica Hodgson was a guest at the home of her uncle and aunt, Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane, over the week end.

Mrs. McDonald and son returned to Edmonton on Saturday after spending the past week visiting with Mr. and Mrs. C.H. Smith.

Hugh John MacDonald, who is attending university at Edmonton, was a Carbon visitor for New Years.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Puxon left last Wednesday to spend New Years at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Wright at Fairview, Alberta.

Mrs. Nellie Walker left Saturday for Calgary where she will have an operation for appendicitis.

Francis Puxon returned on Friday after attending the session of the Boy's Parliament in Calgary.

Isador Guttman was a Calgary visitor this week and returned to Carbon on Wednesday.

FOR SALE—20 volumes of Books of Knowledge. Apply at the Carbon Bakery.

Mrs. Jas. Todd and son returned to Sunnyside on Sunday after spending Christmas and New Years at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alex Todd.

Mrs. Bert Ginter is visiting at the home of her parents near Pincher Creek.

Mrs. Colvin, John and Elizabeth of Drumheller visited with Mrs. Sherry on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Davis and son of Three Hills visited with relatives in Carbon on Sunday.

Chick and Bill McCracken, Wilfred Sherry, Willard Rogers, and Lloyd Patterson, accompanied by Louis McIntyre, left on Monday for Rimby and the west woods to resume logging operations. The males were again pressed into service as a means of conveyance.

Rubin Gablehouse has taken Frank Emery's position in the Pool Room.

The weather has been warm during the past week and temperatures have been above zero at night, and above freezing during the daytime since last Wednesday.

### READ THE ADS.

## Economical Housewives

There was a day when the housewives bought the faraway "bargain" in the belief that it was good business to save a few pennies. But experience taught them a few things. Today's housewives do not buy blindly. They examine the goods first and then, when satisfied with the product they pay a fair price at home. It is economical to make your purchases in

### CARBON

### READ THE ADS.







**LISTEN**  
on Friday Night  
**"CANADA-1938"**  
IMPERIAL TOBACCO'S  
INSPIRING PROGRAM  
**EVERY FRIDAY NIGHT**  
On a National  
Coast to Coast Network

## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Lord Nelson's writing desk had been presented to the nation by Joseph H. Jacobs, London press owner, in celebration of his 76th birthday.

Lucian Debussie, Montreal newspaperman, has been awarded a silver medal as a French language prize by the French academy. It was announced.

Newton D. Baker, who as United States secretary of war mobilized the greatest army in the history of his country, died in Cleveland after a heart attack.

State medical services brought the United Kingdom's death rate down to 8.2 per cent. in 1938 as compared with 12.2 in 1919, says a ministry health report.

St. George Ogilvie, retiring after 37 years in the Indian Service, declared that nothing short of federation of the independent principalities would unite the whole of India.

Men and women under 25 years of age held a junior conference on Imperial affairs in London, Great Britain, the Dominions, India and the crown colonies were represented.

Chief Inspector William Barker, known as one of Scotland Yard's cleverest wit, retired at the end of December. He has played a big part in solving many notable crimes.

The London Sunday Review (Conservative) declared Winston Churchill, veteran Conservative, had accepted an invitation from Prime Minister Chamberlain to resign as Minister of the Admiralty.

Great Britain built more cruisers in 1937 than in any year since the Great War, the naval editor of the Times of London said. He predicted 1938 would set a similar record for destroyers and submarines.

The Cuban government withdrew all charges against former president Gerardo Machado, who had been held by United States authorities in temporary custody on an extradition warrant.

## ALICE STEVENS' RECIPES

### APPLES MAY BE DRIED FOR WINTER USE

Have you looked over your supply of apples to see if they are all right? Sometimes you will find a few of the early varieties showing signs of decay. Fortunately, these apples are affected, you will be surprised how quickly the trouble will spread.

Pick over the apples and remove all the spoiled ones. Great care should be taken in handling the apples. Careless handling will cause more bruises.

Apples should be stored in a dry cool place and away from light. If your storage space is not satisfactory, it might be wise to dry a few apples. Putting them in jars, using the Cold Pack Method, is also advised. This applies particularly to the earlier varieties of apples.

### DRIED APPLES

Pick and core the apples. Cut the apples into rings about 1/4 inch thick. Place the sliced apples on a large piece of cheesecloth. Gather up the corners of the cheesecloth, so that a large bag is made. Look into a pot of boiling water for half a minute. This stops the enzyme action and the apples do not discolor.

Allow the apples to drain and spread an even layer on a cheesecloth. Place in the sun or in a warm place. If a clothes rack is available, spread some wire netting on this and cover with the cheesecloth. Put the apples on this improvised stand and let dry at room temperature. With the usual heat in the kitchen, the apples should dry very quickly.

Readers are invited to write to Alice Stevens, Home Service for free advice on home cooking and household problems to the editors of Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 125 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

Annually, more than 400,000,000,000 tons of mud are carried into the Gulf of Mexico by the Mississippi river.

To be proud of learning is the greatest ignorance.

## FLIN FLON

"The Story of Its Finding and Position To-day"

By FRATT RUBIN

What surprised me in some days of this country was the healthy walk and appearance of the men, both underground and above ground workers.

They didn't seem fagged out as so many city people do. Part of this is of course attributable to the fine air and elevation of Flin Flon. But to simple food, but much must be due to the conditions under which they work.

That's the way I thought, so per-sonness (rarely given) was sought to go underground, and set actual mining from that angle. I wanted to go in the afternoon but was told blasting was done at 4:20 and the mine cleared before 4, so that was out—and frankly I'd rather be above ground while blasting is going on below.

However, next morning at 8 sharp I followed a crowd of men to the mine and was escorted by A. A. Koffman of the Chief Engineer's office to the Supply Department, where I was fitted out with a flashlight, rubber pants, rubber socks, and a miner's helmet. I was then escorted to a mine shaft, which was a narrow, steeply inclined, only made of a transparent substance like horn, light, but very strong. Long laced rubber boots were put on over extra heavy wooden socks, and I was ready. By the way, these rubber boots are not for protection.

Carrying an acetylene gas lamp (which is filled just before going into the shaft and always carried lit except when in elevators) my guide took me below and showed me all the workings or, as I asked him to, one of every kind.

### The Elevator Drives 1,200 Feet a Minute

The big main elevator, by the way, is a double decker, carrying 20 men on each floor and dropping down the shaft at 1,200 feet per minute.

The big elevator carries a five-ton bucket which is loaded with ten tons of ore every 1,200 feet, a minute. During busy times it will carry ten tons of ore every two minutes. Some speed and power are needed to avoid accidents.

When we're down the mine and I'm astonished at finding it all electrically lighted, plenty high to walk up and down the very clean underground. In fact I didn't stumble all the time because I was always 100W.N. with extra heavy soles feet like the acetylene lamp is lit by spinning a flint like a cigarette lighter. It shows an unexpected flame about an inch long. There's no free gas in Flin Flon mine.

Everywhere we went, we seemed to be in a mine. The mine was taken along tunnels into the mine. Whether it was the 200, 600, 800, 1000 feet level, everything dropped still further and it wasn't till we got to the 1,170 foot level that I saw

here, little trains of five cars with electric engine, modern and modern, set under each hole and haulage to the mine. The mine is a mine in the mine, with three cars side by side, and a small engine in a hopper from which the big ore elevator feeds it to the top.

Next week we got out of the mine and see the above ground processes as carried on at Flin Flon, Manitoba.

Test plant, 1928. Power plant and shaft at Flin Flon situated at what is now the centre of the Open Pit Mine.

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### Military Controls Industry

Chinese Peace Notes Barring War Duration of War

The Chinese government has placed control of industry and agriculture in the hands of the military officer commission and decreed that for employers or workers who try to resist supervision by closing their enterprises or agitating for strikes.

The military affairs commission, headed by Premier Chiang Kai-Shek, has supreme control for the duration of the war.

### Too Handy With Gun

When Robert McGee, 57 years old a magazine salesman, rapped at the door of 27-year-old Mrs. Lucille Shagbush, home in Quebec, Illinois, she asked, "Who is there?" McGee, a deaf mute, could not answer. After waiting, if you don't answer, I'll shoot through the door, killing the salesman instantly. The housewife was held for the grand jury.

The most verifiable of all is a reputation.

### How Diamond Drilling Is Done, A Complete Underground Workshop

We went back up and down between levels in an underground building just an operator and two or three men, who religiously stamped out their acetylene torches as they got on and off and then leaving.

How and why was diamond drilling done? Down the mine, through a narrow winding passage in the solid rock, lots of water under high pressure, and at the two men who shut off their diamond drill (run by compressed air) to talk to us. First, I wanted to know was "why the water and found it was injected to the point of the drill to keep the diamonds wet and cool."

The idea is to run holes up and down and sideways from the little shaft, sunk directly in the ore vein, and as the drill is hauled, take out cores of ore, place them in long half round boxes marked with the exact position they taken from, how deep the drill was in the ore. Then up in the engineer's office they can give us exactly how wide the actual ore is and multiply up by known averages till they can tell you how much ore, of how much value and containing how much copper, zinc, gold and silver there is in their mine.

It is that it costs real money to sink shafts, therefore all sinking and drilling is paying off, except when a big shaft is necessary like the passenger one, which will pay for itself in the long run.

The small elevator shafts, being in the ore vein, will eventually be cleaned out and filled up.

The Flin Flon mine is interesting. At Flin Flon it's done with sand and literally millions of tons have already been hauled 10 miles and poured and tamped into empty and finished work.

The sand ran never stops hauling day or night, making at least six trips in the 24 hours, because it's so cheap.

But hold on—I'm still below ground and I've got to get up.

Here's a tip for the elevator I want to see the man who drills and blasts the ore and here he is, with a companion and an air compressor in on their own work seems an immense void of blackness, and that's just what it is, an immense tunnel in the rock.

The miner drills the vein, always downward. Dynamite is placed and exploded in the afternoon, and the ore is then taken to the top, then back to work again to repeat the process.

On many levels the same operation is repeated, and the ore is then taken to the top, then back to work again to repeat the process.

One thing outstanding in the mine is that it's very clean and modern. I saw one of the men, who passed a mine in the mine you said, "Hello." You can hear the mine, but it's a cheerful count.

When we're down the mine and I'm astonished at finding it all electrically lighted, plenty high to walk up and down the very clean underground. In fact I didn't stumble all the time because I was always 100W.N. with extra heavy soles feet like the acetylene lamp is lit by spinning a flint like a cigarette lighter. It shows an unexpected flame about an inch long. There's no free gas in Flin Flon mine.

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### British Road Accidents

Concern Is Felt In The United Kingdom Over Death Toll

Concern increases in the United Kingdom over the death toll in road accidents.

In the course of a debate in the House of Lords the Earl of Munster announced the Government proposed establishment of a select committee to consider how to reduce the number of casualties.

Mr. Bert, Cyril Garbutt, Bishop of Exeter, said that in the last 20 years 20 people were killed and 20 injured daily on Britain's roads.

Cattle Exports Down

Outawa.—The Dominion bureau of statistics reported the Canadian November export of cattle to the United States valued at \$306,727 compared with \$467 at \$365,496 in November, 1936.

A report of losses fell considerably in November to 662 head valued at \$77,908 from 1,137 at \$132,039 in the same month last year.

### STYLE-WISE APRON FAIR HELPS YOU PROTECT YOUR PROCKS!

By Anne Adams

It is a fact that the apron is a very important part of a woman's wardrobe. It is a fact that the apron is a very important part of a woman's wardrobe.

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## Royal Bank of Canada Reports Good Year

Total Assets \$869,538,000 up \$14,000,000 — Deposits Increased \$10,000,000 — Liquid Assets 65.53% of Liabilities to the Public — Increased Profits Shown

The Annual Balance Sheet of The Royal Bank of Canada made public today shows a moderate growth in deposits and total assets and a strong liquid position. Total deposits amount to \$756,088,000 and are higher than at any period in the bank's history with the single exception of 1929.

Commercial Loans have increased. Current Loans in Canada, including Loans to Municipalities and Provincial Governments, amount to \$200,363,727, an increase of approximately \$12,675,000 as compared with the previous year. Current Loans outside of Canada amounting to \$101,147,188 are approximately \$4,000,000 lower than last year.

Coming as it does after a steady decline in current loans over a period of seven years, the reversal in the trend of commercial loans is encouraging. It is expected in the view of the present stock market situation, that Loans both in Canada and abroad have been substantially reduced. Call Loans in Canada amount to \$10,282,000, a reduction of approximately \$6,790,000. Call Loans abroad amount to \$10,282,000, a reduction of \$4,500,000.

Strong Liquid Position

The liquid position of the bank is total readily realizable assets being \$314,000,000, an increase of \$10,000,000 as compared with the previous year. The Office of the bank at 31 King, on January 13, 1938.

## SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

JANUARY 9

PREPARING FOR A LIFE OF SERVICE

Golden text: Make ye ready the way of the Lord, Mark 1:3. Lesson: Mark 1:1-13. Devotional reading: Isaiah 40:1-11.

Explanations and Comments

The introductory lesson begins the Gospel of the new day. Mark introduces the Gospel with all reference to the birth, infancy and youth of Jesus.

Jesus Prepares for a Life of Service

Jesus came from Nazareth of Galilee and was baptized by John in the Jordan. John's baptizing was of "repentance unto remission of sins." Why did Jesus, who was sinless, seek baptism? Several reasons may be given. His baptism was a public statement of John as a messenger of God. It was a sign which Jesus after that, Jesus was baptized by John's followers.

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other banks, while \$245,605.94 is represented by Dominion and Provincial Government securities. Public securities other than Canadian amounting to \$25,927,482 show an increase of \$13,037,253. This increase is understood to be represented in United States and Canadian government securities. Total investments amount to \$216,568,917, an increase of \$23,388,066 from the previous year and a new high record in the history of the bank.

The Total liquid assets are 65.53% of liabilities to the public, which, of course, is a reflection of present conditions rather than of deliberate policy. No doubt the bank would have been glad to have replaced a considerable proportion of its investments by commercial loans.

Profits Higher

Net profits for the year are shown at \$8,117,979 and compared with 1937 indicate an improvement of \$207,138. Dividends paid amount to \$240,000. The usual appropriation of \$200,000 to the Reserve Fund, and the contribution to the Pension Fund Society was increased to \$300,000 as compared with the former appropriation of \$200,000. Balance of Profit and Loss account carried forward totals \$2,325,176, an increase of \$1,137,979.

The Annual General Meeting of the shareholders of the bank was held at the Office of the bank at 31 King, on January 13, 1938.

In today by a clearer vision of the purposes of God, by a quiet consciousness of endowment with God, given capacity for his work, and by a vivid sense of holy and final intimacy with the Divine Being himself (C. A. J. Ross).

## A Welcome Guest

Newspaper Not Forced On Anyone And People Like It

Did you ever stop to think that press interviews, papers have been known to want them? The newspaper is not forced on anyone. People pay for it. The newspaper is not forced on anyone. People pay for it. The newspaper is not forced on anyone. People pay for it.

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## Two New Ford V-8 Cars for 1938

### FORD MOTOR Company of Canada, Limited, announces the new Ford V-8 cars for 1938.

The new Ford V-8 cars for 1938 are the first time Ford presents two distinct lines, the De Luxe Ford V-8 and the big luxury car—the newly styled Standard Ford V-8.

The De Luxe Ford V-8 car is entirely new in appearance, longer, roomier and more streamlined. The front design is modern and distinctive. Fenders are deeper and

more massive. The rich interior appointments of the car match its exterior beauty. Longer hood and wider front end give the car a more dignified and comfortable appearance. The car is powered with the proved 85 horsepower V-8 engine. Shown above (top photograph) is the De Luxe Ford Sedan.

The Standard Ford V-8 for 1938 brings new styling with a longer hood and flowing curves. Interiors are spacious and neatly appointed. The car is powered with the proved 85 horsepower V-8 engine. Shown above (lower photograph).



## U. S. NEW DEAL HURLS DEFIANCE AT 'BIG BUSINESS'

Washington, — Interior Secretary Harold Ickes, continuing the Roosevelt administration's attack upon "big business," asserted that the power of concentrated wealth "must be compelled to conform to our laws at the coming session of congress."

An "irreconcilable conflict" between the power of money and the power of the democratic instinct has reached such an intensity in recent months, he said, that it is "clear that it must be fought through to a finish—until plutocracy or democracy—until America's 60 families, or America's 120,000,000 people—win."

His broadcast speech was the third assault upon "big business" to come from within the Roosevelt circle within a week. Two such addresses were delivered previously by Robert H. Jackson, assistant attorney general. All are regarded as a prelude to a drive for anti-monopoly legislation at the session of congress opening Jan. 4.

Like Jackson, Ickes accused concentrated economic power of going on a strike against the government, or threatening to do so business unless governmental restraints upon wealth are removed. He pointed throughout to such as "America's 60 families" he said:

"To the 120,000,000 people of the United States, they have made the threat that unless they are free to speculate without regulations to protect the people's property, they are free to accumulate through legal tricks, by means of corporations, by paying the price of the goods, unless they are free to dominate the rest of us without restrictions on their financial or economic power, unless they are free to do as they please to all these things, then the United States is to have its first general strike—of labor—of the 60 families and of the capital created through the whole American people, which the 60 families have obtained control."

He called attention to a recent labor board decision by Henry Ford. He said the board "charges Henry Ford, the beneficent, with such amounts to a refusal to comply with a duly enacted statute." Coupling the automobile magnate with Thomas Girdler, the "Little Steel," and James H. Rand, Jr., of Remington-Rand, the secretary called upon business to purge itself of "Poisonous Greed and its Rivals," before "it presumes to tell the people what they should or should not do."

Assuring that the "60 families" brought on the depression which began in 1929, he said the people could upon the government to intervene and the latter was successful in restoring prosperity.

"And last spring," he continued, "government had the business of the country turning over to the 60 families. It could safely bet the piece of private enterprise to government to abandon the economic initiative."

### Aid For Injured

**Ontario's Roadside Sanctuaries Have Been Organized**

Toronto, — Plans of Ontario's roadside Samaritans organized to give first aid to injured motorists, has spread across the world and their example is being followed in British Columbia, Quebec and nearly half of the United States. In addition the plan may be adopted next year in Nova Scotia, New Zealand and India.

The garage workers and farmers took first aid training during the past five years in order to qualify as voluntary Samaritans in Ontario's rural areas. They have been busy with having saved three lives on one provincial highway during the first 10 months of this year.

Organized at first garages 12 to 15 miles apart, the volunteers were under the direction of the Ontario Highway Department and the Quebec Highway Department. The Quebec volunteers have been ready 24 hours a day to aid the injured. Between January 1 and October 1, they gave medical treatment to 125 accident cases, 30 per cent of whom were "serious emergency cases."

### Killed In Mine

Nanaimo, B.C. — Tudor Sainsbury, 46-year-old miner, was killed at Northfield mine near here. Caught under a fall of coal, he was suffocated.

### Fishing Agreement

Moscow.—An accord phoning the Soviet-Japanese fishing agreement for one year was signed in 1930, the previous accord expired on Dec. 21.

## No Option Taken

**Report Denied That Britain Had Bargained For Canadian Wheat Crop**

London.—The ministry for defence and the Board of Trade denied published reports that had negotiated an option for Great Britain on the entire Canadian wheat crop to ensure Britain's food supply in time of war.

The office of Vincent Massey, high commissioner for Canada, and of the Canadian Wheat Board reported they were unaware of any such transaction between the British and Canadian governments.

London.—The Daily Herald (Labour) stated the British food had engineered an option on the entire Canadian crop to ensure part of the British food supply in time of emergency.

The Herald said the option had been engineered by the Board of Trade and Sir Thomas Inskip, minister of defence co-ordination. It added that Whitehall experts and the Canadian Wheat Board had been in secret negotiation on the matter for some months.

The Herald said that should the option ever have to be taken up it would cost Great Britain about £100,000 (\$200,000) together with £5,000,000 which it said was the price of the option.

The newspaper's article continued: "The foreign office received a 1,200-word note of apologies from the Japanese government. The note is now being distributed to members of parliament."

The Japanese army version was not officially communicated to the British government. It asserted that H.M.S. Ladybird, with other British vessels on the Yangtze, was fired upon by the Japanese because they appeared to be hiding behind black smoke and landing men in launches. Unofficially this version was regarded here as for Japanese domestic consumption only.

Shanghai.—Japanese army claimed "in principle" the right to extend provisions of its military law into Shanghai's international settlement and French concessions, where thousands of British and other foreigners make their homes.

The Japanese army spokesman announced that the Chinese army had troops could enter foreign areas still outside Japanese control and arrest and try all persons suspected of crime against Japan.

Chinese troops bitterly contested Japanese claims to the right of the nation's richest provinces—Shanghai and Chekiang. The invaders already have raised the rising sun flag over most of northern China, the rich lower Yangtze valley and a handful of China's wealthiest cities.

Japanese troops pushing southward from Tsinan, conquered Shanghai, captured Tientsin, 30 miles from Peking, and the route to Shanghai. It was apparent that Japanese intended to take over and operate railway lines connecting Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai.

Chinese, apparently preparing to abandon the threatened Shanghai port of Yangtze, began a campaign of destruction, blowing up all telegraph cable and radio terminals.

A British cruiser and two British destroyers were reported to have been "enraptured" and stolen of gasoline have been "keeping up pretty well too."

## Motor-Vessel Battles Sea

**One Man Lost Before Boat Reached Victoria**

Victoria.—Captain S. Erickson piloted his 1,042-ton sea freighter Beulah into Victoria's harbor, victor of a 36-hour battle against the sea which took the life of one of his crew and injured another.

The little motor-vessel, which came from a cargo of lumber, salmon and other freight while the cargo was on at a standstill, developed trouble off Courtenay point, where a heavy sea and a low tide of Vancouver Island put her on her outward voyage.

During the night, while the converted bargentine dragged two anchors and just missed pulling herself to pieces on sharp rocks, First Officer Tryhane Ilnango was washed overboard while the crew looked on, helpless. Boatwain Frank Makiulski was hurt.

Captain Erickson's distress call was answered by the United States coastguard cutter Redwing and San Juan Lighted. The Pacific Salvage Company tugboat Salvage King also sent from Victoria.

## Employment Shown Drop

Ottawa.—Industrial employment in Canada dropped by 24,444 persons in the month of December, according to a report from the Statistics of Statistics reported.

## Murder Syndicate

**French Authorities Check Heavy Correspondence Seized At Villa Versaille, France.**—After examining voluminous correspondence found in the villa of Eugene Weidmann, German immigrant deported from Saskatchewan, police said they might send an agent across the Atlantic to check on possible connections of the "murder-for-profit" syndicate.

Nearly 600 letters were found in the villa, many written in English and coming from addresses in Canada and the United States.

A majority were from women in various countries with whom Weidmann got in contact through advertisements.

## BRITAIN REJECTS JAPAN'S REPLY ON GUNBOAT ATTACK

London.—The British government rejects the Japanese army's version of the attack on the British gunboat Ladybird. This version is considered here unacceptable as it is not in accordance with the British government's own report of the incident.

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## PURGE VICTIM

**Marchoa Says His Personal Happiness Depends That He Be There**

New York.—Gerardo Machado, Cuban president who fled for his life in the summer uprising of 1933, said he will one day return to Cuba because his personal happiness depends on it.

"I intend to follow the advice of my physician, and within 20 days I will go to Bermuda, where the climate is warm and I have good friends," Machado said in a prepared statement, handed to reporters who he received in the Murray Hill hotel.

Machado, who speaks no English, said through an interpreter he was "feeling better but not too strong."

For more than four years the former "iron man" dictator of Cuba had fled from country to country to escape extradition proceedings instituted by the government which succeeded him.

The last purge in the Soviet Union resulted in execution of eight prominent officials, one of them Axel Yemskidze, ambassador to Turkey. The former secretary of the Central Communist committee, Yemskidze was a close personal friend of Dictator Joseph Stalin until his arrest.

He was charged with "terroristic and systematic espionage" for an unnamed foreign nation.

## Paris Strike Ends

**Threat To Mobilize Workers Seem To Have Been Effective**

Paris.—Labor leaders and cabinet members announced that the 120,000 Paris workers had ended their strike.

A Paris municipal council, acting through Interior Minister Marc Dornay, agreed to give the workers a living allowance at a compromise figure between their demands and the previous council offer.

Paul Morel, secretary of the Public Services Workers Union, said the strikers would go back to work, ending the tie-up of Paris transportation, gas light, and meter services, which had threatened more serious complications.

The agreement was reached in the face of a workers threat to mobilize all government forces then a return to work, as soldiers. Most strikers are reservists in the French army.

The compromise promised working living allowances of 70 francs (\$23) monthly to meet the rising cost of living instead of the 100-franc allowance which had been offered. Previously the municipal council had offered monthly allowances of 50 francs.

A conference of union leaders and government officials, including Finance Minister Georges Bonnet and other government leaders resulted in the compromise.

## Foreign Language Programs

**R.R.C. Making Effort To Offset Anti-British Propaganda**

London.—The first of foreign language programs planned as an antidote to anti-British propaganda was broadcast by the R.R.C. January 4 from 6 to 6:15 p.m.

The broadcast was in the Arab tongue, with a new review following in Assyrian by Prince Seid al-Ismail Hussein, son of the Imam of Yemen; the Egyptian exchange draftsman, the minister of Saudi Arabia and Iraq; and Sir Bernard Reilly, governor of Aden.

Daily programs will be broadcast thereafter during the same period.

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## NEW STATUS FOR IRELAND HAILED AS IMPORTANT STEP

Dublin.—Doubtless apprehensively saw Constitution Day inaugurated by the government, amid suggestions the opposition had virtually boycotted the day.

Lavish military and religious ceremonies, including a 21-gun salute, were the grounds of the Royal hospital at Kilmainham, celebrated the fact that at midnight the former British State had become Eire, Eire Gaelic and Ireland in English.

Ramon de Valera, who under the British name became Taoiseach (prime minister) minister with his cabinet from the government buildings to the pro-cathedral to attend solemn civic mass.

But the diplomatic corps and leaders of the opposition parties did not attend, giving rise to much comment. A suggestion was heard that the action of William T. Cosgrave, former leader, and William Norton, Labor leader, in sending only two back-benchers to the church services was tantamount to a boycott.

Thousands of congratulatory cables reached Mr. De Valera from all parts of the world, lauding the constitution as an important historical step.

The prime minister broadcast to all Irishmen "a hope they would work together for a united, greater Ireland."

The cabinet drove to the cathedral accompanied by a escort of cavalry, mostly uniformed in blue. Eire, Eire Gaelic and Ireland in English.

At the same time a Protestant service was held at St. Patrick's cathedral. Jewish services and Quaker prayers drew large congregations.

It was "business as usual" for the general public as the day was not a public holiday; government offices, however, were closed. Quakers formed the general procession to buy special commemorative stamps issued for the occasion.

Dublin newspapers, with the exception of The Irish Independent, bestowed their blessings on the new order and gave the constitution big displays.

The Independent described it as a "Pious Fall party measure." It said, "has imposed upon the public the office of president with powers which the titular head of a democratic state should not have."

With a black flag waving before their headquarters to signify disapproval of the constitution, Sinn Féin republicans planned a protest demonstration against "the puppet shambles called the Irish nation."

Eire, the old name of Ireland, came back officially as the new constitution took effect, putting an end to the 19-year-old Irish Free State. The nation henceforth will be known here as Ireland in English and Eire in Gaelic.

Northern Ireland remained determined to have no part in the constitution. There was talk of changing its name to emphasize this.

The English press generally took the view of the Irish. The Manchester Guardian suggested the time might be ripe for removing the role and cause by maintenance of British naval stations in Ireland.

Several English papers thirled Mr. De Valera on his new title, Taoiseach, by comparing it to "Der Fuehrer" and "Der Duce."

## May Import Grain

Capetown.—South Africa, facing the prospect of a serious wheat shortage, may have to import grain to supplement an expected autumn crop. The government has announced an embargo on exports of maize.

## CHINESE BLOW UP MILLS AND OTHER ENEMY PROPERTY

Shanghai.—Destruction of Japanese-owned property in Shanghai has been continued as Chinese worked with torch and dynamite to wreck mills and other properties before Japanese armies could reach Tientsin.

From that Shanghai port an exodus of foreign residents has begun. Fearing destruction and possible spread of disorder to non-Japanese property, a foreign vigilante corps was organized.

Japanese seizure of Tientsin was considered inevitable, although late military reports indicated no Japanese land forces were nearer than 100 miles.

Afterwards reaching Shanghai from Tientsin described conditions in the latter Shanghai as chaotic.

The name of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, previously guarding Tientsin, had withdrawn rapidly to the southward to escape the Japanese advance. The Japanese army had reached the vicinity of Tientsin, the sacred mountain south of Tientsin. A battle was expected in progress among Tientsin's temple-crowned foothills.

Only about 1,000 Chinese troops were left in Tientsin for the work of destruction, which had been expected to Japanese forces. The Japanese had advanced as far as 20 miles west of Tientsin. In the city and along its waterfront the burning and blasting of cotton and silk and other goods and docks went on furiously. Columns of smoke and flame hung over the city.

Which struck much of the city was destroyed.

Chinese soldiers used up Tientsin's telegraph, cable and radio offices. They touched off land mines under a Japanese brewery. Japanese warships and aircraft were reported to have heavy explosions along the waterfront and before dawn, flames shot skyward from waterfront buildings.

## Epidemic Of Measles

**Claimed 36 LIVES AT Indian Settlement In North**

Kilmont.—An epidemic of measles that claimed 26 lives within a few weeks in an Indian settlement near Fond du Lac, 400 miles northwest of Prince Albert in northern Saskatchewan, was checked by the quick action of Dr. P. W. Head, Indian agent at Cheyenne, play Arthur Sawie of Canada, always reported on his arrival here.

Sawie said Dr. Head heard of the epidemic only a few days before Christmas. He immediately chartered the aeroplane Sawie was piloting, and flew to the scene. Administration was very low, and he was able to return to Cheyenne Christmas.

Severity of the sudden scourge probably was explained by the fact that the Indians had been untouched by the disease, then when the germ was introduced resistance of young and old in the Indian settlement was very low, in the opinion of Dr. G. M. Little, medical health officer at Edmonton.

## Efforts Are Successful

**U.S. Government Believes Diamond Smuggling Ring Is Broken**

New York.—Furnished \$15,000,000 worth of diamonds, sparkling in New York.

Seven agents took for seven years significant clues based on New York pieces carrying the diamonds, hidden in the false bottoms of suitcases.

After two years of tracking and investigation that led all over Europe, the government moved to cut off the last remnants of the glittering traffic.

A burglar, he moved toward New York recently, but this time it cut him out and a woman named Margaret charges were among the last fugitive cases in an international smuggling ring.

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## Had No Opposition

Windsor, Ont.—Ephraim Hanley, Canada's first and only woman mayor, has started her third term without opposition in her hometown. The nomination meeting brought no opposition to Mrs. Hanley and she declared her elected by acclamation.



DELLOS SOUNDS OUT KING CAROL

## Have Undergone Great Changes

Our Rules of Etiquette As Compared With Other Times

In studying the history of our external culture and civilization, it is tempting to discover that the rules of etiquette and so-called good behavior have undergone immense change.

Who knows, for example, that there was a time when the raising of the hat was not considered proper. In the 18th century according to the rules of French etiquette, which were decisive for the whole of Europe, it was not permissible in any circumstances to enter a theatre or public building with the head uncovered. At the Royal table at Versailles only the King was privileged to remove his hat. All the other guests sat down with their hats on. Hence, however, were not worn except in the street. Even at Court functions they were never laid—very different conception of etiquette from that of the present day.

At the beginning of the 19th century a member of the French aristocracy, the Duke of Montrose, attracted attention because of his extreme cleanliness. As he did not like to use his fingers to eat food from a common dish with his comess, which was the custom of the day—he made a wooden instrument which could be used for shoving out the soup—a spoon, and in society thought he had gone mad.

Worse still was the fate of the woman who invented the fork. She had seen how a farmer plied with a large fork, the wife of Dominico, who, after her husband's death in the 15th century, went to her jeweller and ordered a small golden instrument to be made after the same pattern of the farmer's fork. The Duke disapproved her not to use this instrument, which he considered an invention of the devil. After she would not be persuaded. When she went still further in her determination for cleanliness, and the cleaning of the canals in Venice, she was condemned to death and poisoned.

The occasion of the baptism of Princess Frederick Wilhelmina, later Countess of Ansbach-Bayreuth, gives a good example of the customs of those days. King Frederick I. of Prussia invited foreign diplomats to Potsdam for the ceremony, and those took part in the baptismal procession, following in order of precedence. The wife of the Dutch Ambassador, however, objected to Countess Wartburg, the wife of the Lord High Chancellor, taking precedence before her. She therefore hid herself behind a door and waited. When the procession appeared she pushed her way through one side; but, for her trouble, she received a sound box on the ears, and a few days following the Countess ordered the diplomat's wife to apologize, but she refused. Finally the Dutch government compelled her to do so and to ask pardon of the Countess.

### The Forgetful People

Many Things Found In Books Borrowed From Calgary Library

Officials at the Public Library are rapidly coming to the conclusion that Calgary has a forgetful population. They base their judgment on the number and variety of things which they find left between the pages of books returned to the library. Every book is shaken to see that it is clear before being put on the shelf. The result is a bewildering variety of lost—pens, matches, cigarettes, birthday cards, bridge tables, playing cards, letters, hairpins, buttons, pins, photographs, spectacles, nail files, elastic bands, memoranda and rain tables. On one occasion a five dollar bill was found in a book, and a five dollar bill is not rare occurrence.

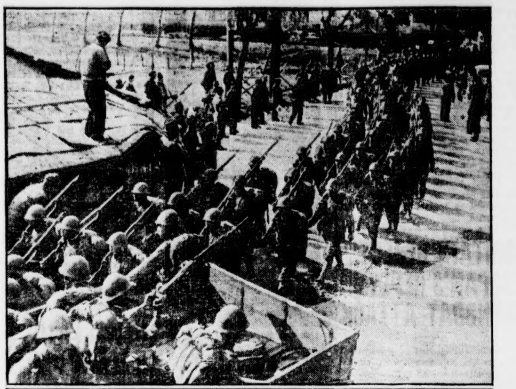
Now and then, say library officials, readers leave other things between the covers of library books—remnants of their lunch, for example, peanut butter, jam and bread crumbs. "Omelette" and Miss Georgina Thompson, in the book, "The Good Cooksman," we found a couple of unpeeled onions.

All articles found, except the animate ones, are put in the lost and found drawer. If of great value library officials endeavor to return them to the rightful owner. It is not a difficult task, as it is easy to trace the last person who borrowed the book.

Sometimes, say library officials, articles are left deliberately. This group is composed chiefly of religious tracts, though pamphlets for other purposes are also discovered.

If you find it hard to thread your sewing machine needle, put a white paper under the needle.

## JAPANESE STAGE VICTORY PARADE IN SHANGHAI



The capture of Shanghai and the defeat of Chinese defenders after a stubborn and extended resistance was the signal for a victory march and celebration by Japanese troops. Here is a view of the parade staged by the triumphant forces following their occupation of the strategic city.

### Postmen In South Africa

Carriers On Rural Routes Have To Work Hard

There isn't much romance about a city mail delivery and postal workers on routine know something of drudgery. In other lands the mail carrier's mail may assume a larger importance and Kipling has put the touch of poetry into mail carrying in India. Apparently mail carriers in urban centres may not envy some of the romance also in South Africa. Two natives of Natal, Mbandana and Bangwiva Gwala, have carried mail 25 miles on foot practically every weekday for about 20 years. One sets out from Estcourt in the morning with seven private post bags, which he drops at farms by the way, and a mail bag destined for the post terminus at Rockmont. His route for the first 12 miles is along a motor road; for much of the remainder it follows ancient, eroded tracks and a footpath which winds among the lower foothills of the Drakensberg, crossing and recrossing the Bushman's River.

The other postman leaves Rockmont with the incoming mails and takes up seven private bags on his way to Estcourt. They cover the distance in about eight hours. They rest only on Sunday and public holidays. They never take any leave. Occasionally one risks a horse. Neither has ever had a bicycle. Their wage works out at \$10 a year for walking 1,200 miles with, at times, some 30 pounds of mail to carry. But they are in a great tradition, for before them the post was carried along the same route by one Charlie Gwala, elder brother of Mbandana and father of Bangwiva. The brothers and the mail has been a family affair for more than a generation—Brandon Sun.

### Trappers In Bad Sight

Lack Of Food Cured By Absence Of Hoops Of Caribou

Possibility that northern trappers will probably have to haul in their traps in January this year instead of in April, due to the almost complete lack of food for themselves and dogs was reported by Pilot Bill Windrum, veteran northland furs for the Canadian Airways.

Complete absence of barren land caribou is not sufficient to cause food supply of white-fur trappers that it has become necessary for them to have a stock of food supplies from the settlement of Stony Rapids on Lake Athabasca. It is the first time in 10 years that caribou have not abounded in the barren lands and late freeze-up is given as the reason. Failure of lakes to become frozen sufficiently for caribou to cross on the ice during their southwest trek caused them to turn eastward and consequently the caribou this year wintering in an area 250 miles east of their usual haunts.

The Forest of Dean, England, may be without a gypsy king following the death of William Jones, 99-year-old traveling minstrel of the Forest. His eldest son, William, has no wish to succeed.

Cheese dishes must be cooked at a low temperature. The protein of the cheese is toughened with high temperature.

Serve a child or invalid two small servings rather than one large serving.

### Deliberately Placed

Spots On Paper Currency Guard Against Counterfeiting

Mystery to many people and probably unnoticed by the great majority are the "planchettes" or tiny colored spots to be found lurking among the whirligigs and pictures on Canadian paper currency. They are not the result of careless spattering of printers' ink but are deliberately placed within the weave of the paper for a very definite purpose. A bill that doesn't bear them is very likely counterfeit, although their chief purpose is not to guard against counterfeiting.

In the process of manufacturing paper for currency these tiny paper discs, resembling confetti and called "planchettes," are sprinkled over the surface and rolled into the finished product. Various colors and combinations of colors are used, however, according to the denominations and the banks for which the paper is intended.

Chimically treated the planchettes serve as a means of identification in the event money passes through fire or chemical action that renders it otherwise unrecognizable. Analysis of the spots may enable the laboratory to furnish information by which the banks may determine not only the denomination of the bill but the bank which issued it, although the paper might be chanced to a chaser or bleached white.

### Assembled Full Set

Chief Took Volume Of Encyclopaedia From New York Libraries

The Encyclopaedia Britannica has some 24 volumes in its latest edition. The New York Public Library has 60 neighborhood branches. It is the policy of the library to shift its assistants around to different branches in order to give them variety in their training. Recently a newly-shifting assistant in an East Side branch noticed that a volume of the Britannica was missing from the shelves. This interested her because a volume had recently been stolen from the branch in which she had been working. She called up another branch. They had a volume stolen. She called up 20 other branches. Sure enough, all of them reported missing volumes of the Britannica. She was a different one. Someone had gone leisurely from branch to branch until he had assembled the complete set. The Commissioner.

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### Mental Hygiene

Sense Of Humor Is Aid In Keeping Mind Healthy

Two suggestions for personal mental hygiene were offered by Prof. K. F. Bernhardt, of the department of psychology at the University of Toronto, in an address before Branford Kiwanis. They are:

Attention to the present, without apprehension of the future or regret for the past.

A sense of perspective, to avoid "going up in the air" over trifles.

Accepting the consequences of one's own decision and one's own behavior rather than projecting blame on others.

Making decisions promptly, thus avoiding conflict and tension.

A sense of humor, to enable the individual to laugh with others and at himself.

Satisfactory compensations.

Sufficient interests to provide security in avocation.

The ability to adjust oneself satisfactorily to difficulties without trepidation.

Living easily and slowing down the pace of the fast present day life.

### Prairie Libraries Plan

Lady Treasurers Receive Grant From Carnegie Corporation

The governor-general's secretary announced Lady Tweedsmuir has received from the Carnegie Corporation of New York a grant of \$1,500 for development of her prairie library scheme.

The announcement said Lady Tweedsmuir expressed deep gratitude to the corporation for the gift and that it would be used to purchase books for distribution by women's institutes and other similar organizations in the prairie provinces.

The governor-general's wife started the prairie library scheme after her visit to the plains in the fall of 1926. Since then 11,000 books have been collected and sent out under her personal supervision and she has been instrumental in obtaining 5,000 more.

It was explained the corporation's gift was a single grant and not the first of a series of grants.

### Years Make A Difference

A barn raised in former years was an excellent place for several sheets and weeks after. The whole neighborhood attended. Recently a barn was raised on the farm of Samuel Murray near Barns, Ont., and three men did the job.

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## Captains Like The Sea

Even When Retired They Cannot Keep Away From It

Robert Wilder, Marine Reporter, contributed the following article to the New York Sun. We have often wondered what retired sea captains do and from a steward on the Rex we were able to satisfy a little of our curiosity.

Not long ago Capt. Tarabotta of the Rex gave up the sea. Tarabotta, who while in command captured the trans-Atlantic blue ribbon for the Italian Line, was something of a martinet. His discipline was known and feared throughout the Italian merchant marine. He never spoke to members of the crew, unless to issue orders, and he rarely associated with the passengers. When he retired he was, to our knowledge, the only full bearded captain on a liner run into New York. Well, the steward told us that Capt. Tarabotta is a familiar figure around the Genoa waterfront these days. Whenever the Rex is in port he comes down and stands at a vigilant sort of a fashion, eagerly snatching up every opportunity to talk with members of the crew—even going so far as to walk along the street with his former subordinates to question them about performance of the ship and the latest gossip from the vessel.

Capt. Antonio Lena is another Italian Line skipper who retired recently. Lena was with the Conte di Savoia. When he left the service he told us that he was going to his villa just outside of Genoa and take things easy. His family are ship owners, running a fleet of wine ships in the Mediterranean. He said that he might possibly go to sea on one of these vessels. The captain of the Conte di Savoia, Tarabotta, also said that he frequently sees Capt. Lena who comes down to the waterfront whenever a ship is in port. He was always a gregarious officer and had many friends. Whenever the Savoia puts up its head above water, he comes from kitchen to bridge, inquiring after the families of the crew and the crew themselves. It is said that former charge is being maintained.

It all sort of convinces us that perhaps captains don't hate the sea after all.

### A Gloomy Picture

Nations Preparing For War Possibilities At Top Speed

It is reported from London that the British naval program includes the construction of 10 new battleships, each perhaps costing around \$10 million. With the report comes emphasis upon feverish armament building in seven leading nations—Great Britain, the United States of America, France, Russia, Germany, Italy and Japan. All appear to be preparing for war possibilities at top speed.

It makes for a gloomy outlook. In the case of armament building powers, one thinks, the peace-minded, their naval and military plans may have the merit of a corollary check on power whose purpose might be less open to suspicion. Europe might conceivably be at war today were it not for the British rearmament program and what some see as its restraining effect.

The peoples of the world could stop the armament building race if they would agree to. If they left governments free to get out of hand the responsibility is upon themselves—Migina Leader-Post.

### Duty Of A Writer

Should Write Clearly, Forcefully And Elegantly

It is the duty of every writer to write clearly. That is the first and only duty. Every sentence should be written so clearly that it is wholly devoid of comprehension, with the exception of the writer. A writer should strive to write so clearly that finally, if it is in him to do so, elegantly.

To write clearly, forcefully and elegantly is the whole duty of a writer. If he fails in the first requirement, he should know that, beyond words or craft, he has no more vocation; and if he has not mastered the other two requirements, he is not likely to make much progress.

We have heard poor writers say that the "idea" is the thing, and the only thing. But if a writer is unable to write clearly, he will never be able to put his idea over with anybody; and if he is not able to write clearly, he will fall to sleep many adventures. If he would write for eternity, he must write elegantly.

This is the Law and the Prophets for the Republic of Letters—San Francisco Argonaut.

Hayon is made from wood pulp and acetate in water. Great care must be taken in washing rayon. Do not rub or wring the material as this puts it out of shape.

Australia's Northland, United Canadian, Is A Barren Territory. Unlike Canada's rich northland, the barren northern territory of Australia is an unromantic land. This is the opinion of a commission of inquiry appointed to investigate the possibilities of the area. The central government is getting ready to launch a 25-year plan of development.

The commission described the area as "Australia's heavy liability" and advocated establishment of railways, concessions to enterprise, conversion of land from cattle to sheep grazing, and use of the area between the adjoining states.

## A Glacial Epoch

High Water Level Leaves Pot Holes Near Summer Camp Sites

Near our summer camp at the Lake of the Woods there are three pot holes, good-sized ones several feet deep, and about 100 feet apart. They are cut smoothly out of the solid granite as if by a graver's tool. Local residents tell us they were made by the Indians and used by them for hot baths.

But the Indians never had a tool that would cut the solid granite, so we must seek some other explanation of how they got there.

True, the Indians did use them as a sanatorium for rheumatism and kindred ailments. The pot holes are usually full of rain water. The Indians made a fire and heated stones which they put into the pot holes until the water was hot enough, and then they put the invalid into it to take the cure. This was recognized as "very good medicine."

There are many other signs of a glacial epoch which moved from East to West, and left its mark on every shore line and island in the Lake of the Woods. It is now on the rocks as it passed over them, and some records, which any must see, show always East and West.

Why the glacier moved from the East to the West I do not know, for there are no mountains in this neighborhood to give it a down-hill start. But as the ice-camp was a glacier, it came from the East in any direction it pleased. This glacier certainly travelled westward from the Lake of the Woods as at Bird's Hill near Winnipeg.

Where the glacier melted at Bird's Hill, it left a great mass of ice, carefully laid from East to West, interspersed with rounded boulders which had been carried by the glacier. These ridges and ridges are now used as our golf links, and for building purposes.

To return to the pot holes at Keewatin. The glacier must have been of great thickness, perhaps thousands of feet, and from the top of it there fell down at this point a waterfall. I say of great thickness, for the pressure of the falling water must have been tremendous to grind out those pot holes in the solid granite.

They must have been made by loose stones whirling about in hollows of the rock, and there must have been a great waterfall at this point only, or we would find other pot holes, and so far as my local knowledge goes, there are none.

This is the history of the pot holes at Keewatin as I deduce it from the evidences of the glacial epoch. They are here today in the country, and are here today to read in the book of nature—By M. J. J. Press.

### The Magic Carpet

Telephone Service Now Extending To Far Eastern Countries

The telephone line between New York and Baghdad. You pick up the receiver and ask for All Bala 4-7543. There, there are 2-4000, and there you are. It is the magic carpet comes to life, with a speed that even the famous streamlined car might envy. The rates for speaking to Haroun-al-Raschid's city are no doubt to be had by applying to the company. Presumably there is a special night rate.

Indeed, if one may take advantage of the "special night rate," it is to be a very special special Thousand-and-One-Night rate for speaking to Baghdad on the telephone.

There is a magic carpet would have loved it. She was the lady, it will be recalled, who kept on talking for thousands of miles. Since her time ladies have been known to spend a good deal of time on the telephone, and of course talking like that—New York Times.

### Described As Grim Land

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The commission described the area as "Australia's heavy liability" and advocated establishment of railways, concessions to enterprise, conversion of land from cattle to sheep grazing, and use of the area between the adjoining states.

"Laden, Bill—were we anywhere near a circus last night?" —Sydney Bulletin.





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Form 388

## Snicklefritz----

Angry Wife: "Now that I have an

electric refrigerator, see what you

can do about getting a mechanical

stenographer."

A woman was very ill. Her doctor

brought in a specialist to see her.

She had warned her sister to hide

behind a screen in the drawing room,

in order that she might overhear

their opinion when in consultation

after examination.

When the doctors came into the

drawing room, the specialist said:

"Well, of all the ugly-looking women

I ever saw, that one's the worst."

"Ah," said the lovel doctor, "but

wait 'till you see the sister."

The pretty girl sat in the corner

of the compartment next to her

sweetheart, her little niece on her

knee. The train dashed into a tunnel,

and suddenly the other passengers

heard the little girl exclaim: "Kiss

me, too, Auntie Violet."

"Mavis," said Aunt Violet, quickly,

"you should say, 'Kiss me twice.'"

"Kiss me two! is not good grammar."

"Ah, how's business?"

"Oh, terrible! Even does not dot

pay ain't buying anything."

Customer:—Why do you wear rub-

ber gloves when cutting hair?

C. G. House:—For the purpose of

keeping our celebrated hair restorer

from causing hair to grow on my

hands."

Friend: "Going hunting without any

revolvers in your gun?"

Hunter: "Yes, it's cheaper that way

and the results are the same."

Doctor: "Is your insomnia improv-

ing any?"

Patient: "Oh, yes."

Doctor: "In what way?"

Patient: "My foot goes to sleep."

Poetess: "Have you ever seen the

sun setting in such a blaze of glory

that it swallows up the horizon with

fire, or the mist sliding down the

hilltop like a snifter?"

He: "Yes, Miss. I used to, but I'm

on the water wagon now."

The nut climbed into a taxi.

"Where to?" asked the screw-

ball. How long have you been on this

job?"

"Sixteen years," returned the cab-

bie.

"Sixteen years!" repeated the nut,

and still you ask 'where to.'"

He was spouting with great vigor

against corporal punishment for boys,

which he declared never did any good.

"Take my own case," he exclaimed. "I

was never caned but once in my life

and that was for speaking the truth."

"Well," retorted somebody in the

audience, "It cured you."

faults, you must surrender and accept

as a gift freely given—"forgiveness."

Restitution, in so far as you can

make things right follows, eg. re-

storing stolen money, making right

lies told. The genuineness of all this

is not proved in a feeling but is pro-

ven in a new relationship. We enter

into a new relationship with others

and with Him. Society becomes a

matter of keeping things square be-

tween you and me and God. The

strain is shared with God. You have

by an act of imaginative faith (by

imaginative faith I mean the power

to visualize His presence) called God

to your assistance and are no longer

at the mercy of things that happen—

not even with death.



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to see you!"

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I should come and ring your bell, what a nuisance

it would be. Think of the morning, bustling crowd,

the stamping of feet on your porch and carpet!

Every week we know of many callers who come

to see you. They never judge the bell-ringer's

take up your whole day trying to get your attention.

Instead, they do it in a way that is most considerate

of your privacy and your convenience. They adver-

tise in our newspaper!

In this way you have only to listen to those you

know at a glance have something that interests you.

They make it short, too, so you can rather quickly

tell what you want to know. You can receive and

hear them all without noise or confusion in a very

few minutes.

In fairness to yourself look over all the adver-

tisements. The smallest and the largest—you never

can be sure which one will tell something you really

want to know.

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